

L 22303-66

ACC NR: AT6006911

$$\frac{du_2}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_{21}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{k}{\rho_2} (u_1 - u_2), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dv_2}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_{21}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{k}{\rho_2} (v_1 - v_2),$$

$$\frac{\partial(u_1 \rho_1)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v_1 \rho_1)}{\partial y} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial(u_2 \rho_2)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(v_2 \rho_2)}{\partial y} = 0,$$

$$p = f(\rho_{11}, \rho_{21}, p_0),$$

$$\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_{11}} + \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_{21}} = 1,$$

where u_1 , v_1 and u_2 , and v_2 are the components of the velocity for the first and second medium, respectively. The mathematical calculations show that with increasing distance along the plate from the leading

Card 2/3

L 22303-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/EWA(1) WW/GS

ACC NR. AT6006911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0189/0197

AUTHOR: Mamsdaliyev, N.A.ORG: Institute of Mechanics of the AN UzbSSR (Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk UzbSSR)

52

B+1

TITLE: Flow of a two component supersonic stream around thin bodies

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. II: Teplo- i massoperenos pri vzaimodeystvii tel s potokami zhidkostey i gazov (Heat and mass transfer. v. 2: Heat and mass transfer in the interaction of bodies with liquid and gas flows). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 189-197

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, supersonic flow, hydrodynamics, *slender body*ABSTRACT: The article considers the fully developed potential plane movement of a thin body at a supersonic velocity u_0 in a two component stream. The equations of motion and continuity for a two component flow have the form:

$$\frac{du_1}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_{11}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{k}{\rho_1} (u_2 - u_1),$$

$$\frac{dv_1}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_{11}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{k}{\rho_1} (v_2 - v_1),$$

Card 1/3

E 48322-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006842

drilling 40-60 mm holes in concrete and reinforced concrete. Orig. art. has: 2
figures and 1 table. 0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MIT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

1 023/2-65 EWP(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(m)/ENG(s)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWP(h)/
 EWP(d)/EWP(h)/EWA(s) PE-4/Pe-4 JD/TM
 ACCESSION NO: AP500642 8/0227/65/000/002/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Brichkin, A. V.; Perevartov, V. V.; Mamadaliyev, K. M. (Engineers) 34
 B

TITLE: Cutting of concrete and reinforced concrete with the flame of a rocket torch

SOURCE: Promyshlennoye stroitel'stvo, no. 2, 1965, 29-30

NOTIC TAGS: cutter, concrete cutting, torch design, rocket torch

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss rocket-type torches of various design developed in recent years at the Problemnaya laboratoriya Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Problem Laboratory of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute) and found to be superior to the pneumatic drill or sledge hammer for drilling, cutting and grinding hard rock, concrete, reinforced concrete and other very hard materials. The rocket-type torch, as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, consists of a combustion chamber, a nozzle for ejecting the flame of heated gas, and a spud for admitting and mixing the fuel (kerosene) with the oxidizing agent (oxygen), protected by a cladding and cooled by a water jacket. The physical and operational advantages of this torch over other flame-using devices, such as oxygen and acetylene torches or the thermite process, are illustrated by rates of 5 to 8.5 m/hr. achieved in

Card 1/2

MAMADALIYEV, G.M.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.; AKOPDZHANOVA, A.A.; RZAYEVA, F.D.

Study of the nature of unsaturated hydrocarbons of a crude benzene
fraction of light oil obtained in pyrolysis. Izv.AN Azerb.SSE no.1:
25-37 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)

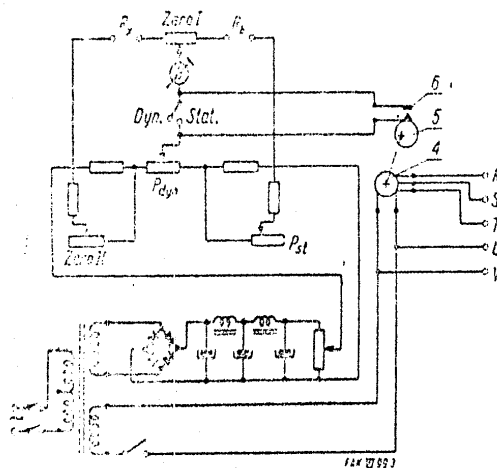
(Petroleum products) (Hydrocarbons)

86725

P/034/60/000/010/003/005
A225/A026

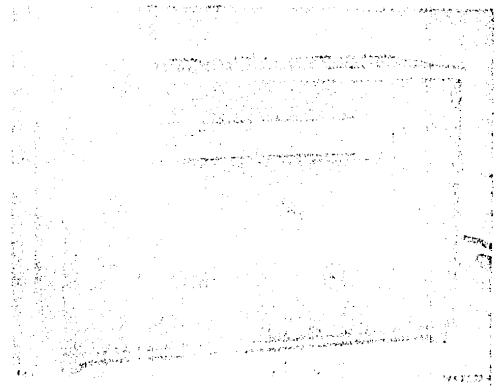
A New Method of Measuring Periodically Variable Deformations and Stresses in Steel Combinations by Means of Wire-Resistor Converters

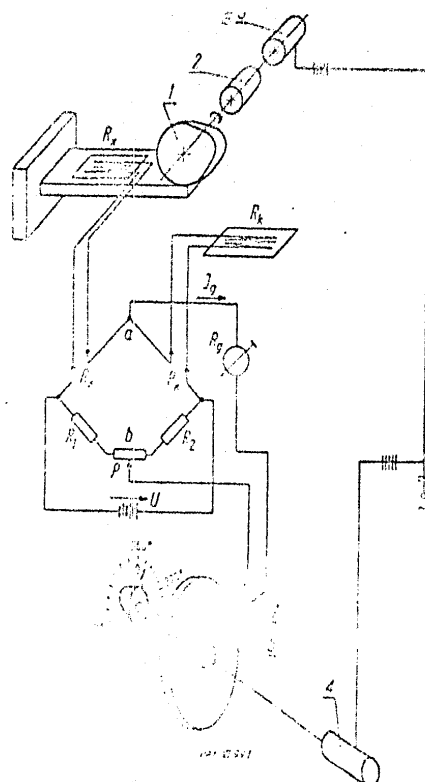
Figure 3. Wiring diagram (self-explanatory)



Card 4/4

Figure 4. Measuring instrument (self-explanatory)





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A225/A026

A New Method of Measuring Periodically Variable
Deformations and Stresses in Steel Constructions
by Means of Wire-Resistor Converters

Figure 1. Measuring principle (self-explanatory)


Card 3/4

86725

P/034/60/000/010/003/005
A225/A026

A New Method of Measuring Periodically Variable Deformations and Stresses in Steel Constructions by Means of Wire-Resistor Converters

which we want to measure, is exposed to a variable pressure of the cam 1, driven by motor 2. The latter is coupled with selsyn 3, which transmits the cam's angle of torsion to selsyn 4 and the control switch connected with cam 5. The control switch 6, located on the adjustable disk 7, turns on a galvanometer. The disk may be turned around 360° and may be adjusted to the desired minimum angle at which a measurement is needed. The structural element examined has a wire-resistor converter cemented on, with a compensating resistor nearby (the latter is not subject to stresses). The Wheatstone-bridge is zeroed by a variable potentiometer, which may be calibrated in mills of the relative elongation. If properly set, the galvanometer should point to zero when turned on. The value of the deformation may be obtained from the equation $\frac{\Delta l}{l} = \frac{1}{S} \frac{\Delta R}{R}$, where $\frac{\Delta l}{l}$ is the relative elongation, S - the converter constant, $\frac{\Delta R}{R}$ - the relative change of resistance, as read from the scale of the potentiometer. A wiring diagram (Fig. 3) shows the connections of the measuring bridge, while Figure 4 shows its outside appearance.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Elektroniki Przemysłowej Politechniki Śląskiej (Department of Industrial Electronics, Silesian Polytechnical University) 

Card 2/4

86725

P/034/60/000/010/003/005
A225/A026

9.6180

AUTHORS: Malzacher, Stanisław; Kwieciński, Aleksander; - Masters of Engineering

TITLE: A New Method of Measuring Periodically Variable Deformations and Stresses in Steel Constructions by Means of Wire-Resistor Converters

PERIODICAL: Pomiar - Automatyka - Kontrola, 1960, No. 10, pp. 404 - 406

TEXT: The problem of measuring variable deformations and stresses in existing steel structures has not yet been satisfactorily solved by means of measuring non-electrical values with electric devices. A few methods are being used, but they seem to be too complicated. The authors propose a method based on the Wheatstone-bridge principle, constructed experimentally by them in the Industrial Electronics Institute of the Politechnika Śląska (Silesian Polytechnical University) to test the joints of a vibration bridge in the Welding Institute in Gliwice. By employing an additional control switch, which turns on the measuring device when the measured values change, the static stresses may be measured automatically over longer periods. The device is coupled by selsyns. Its principle is represented in Figure 1. The constructional element, the deformation of

Card 1/4

MALZACHER, S
POLAND / Acoustics. Ultrasound

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12755

Author : Wisniowski, J., Malzacher, S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Ultrasonics in Biology

Orig Pub : Med. weteryn., 1956, 12, No 9, 513-521

Abstract : Not given

Card : 1/1

According to this report, 250,000 m² of surface on 28 objects located in two areas of the city were treated in a period of 20 working days at an average rate of 12,500 m² per 6 hours. Disinfection processing of the same surface area using usual methods would require 8 disinfectors and 2-4 instructors. During the spring-summer period, 7-8 brief treatments of cesspools and rubbish containers (chiefly in homes not provided with a sewage system) were given. One hundred and fifty ml of solution containing 2 g of technical hexachlorane per m² of surface was used for rubbish containers, and 200 ml of solution containing 5 g of technical hexachlorane per m² for cesspools. The liquid output was set at 5 liters per minute.

The following time limits are given for treatment of various objects with the aforementioned doses of hexachlorane: privies, 36-40 seconds; rubbish containers, 20 seconds; and cesspools, 50-60 seconds. In 3 days, about 450 outside installations were sprayed.

This apparatus modernizes disinfection techniques and increases labor productivity.

Sum 12/19

MALYZIN, N. N.

"Experience in Using the Transportable Equipment of the N. M. Komarova (DUK) Disinfection System to Do Insect Eradication Work," by N. N. Malyzin, Disinfection Department, No 9, Moscow City Disinfection Station (senior physician, A. T. Korneyev), Meditinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, Vol 25, No 2, Apr-Jun 56, pp 165-166

This article describes the DUK (dezinfektsionnaya ustanova Komarova, Komarov Disinfection Apparatus) which is mounted on the chassis of a GAZ-51 truck and powered by the truck engine [Photo No 204441 shows the truck with the apparatus in position]. This apparatus was used in 1953 for the control of flies in Moscow. The system consists of a tank with a capacity of one ton, a 30-meter hose attached to the second compartment of the tank which carries the disinfectant, and a special spray nozzle. A pressure of 2.2.5 atm is created inside the tank with exhaust gases. The tank is filled with water and a concentrated solution of DDT and hexachlorane. It takes 8-12 minutes to fill the tank with the help of a vacuum.

The output of DDT for the control of flies on interior surfaces was 2 g of the technical preparation per m² of surface, and the output of fluid 2.5 liters per minute. The unit was manned by a team of two "disinfectors" (one to do the actual spraying and the other to carry the hose) and an instructor.

MALYZHEVA-MAKSIMENKOVA, Ye. S.

MALYZHEVA-MAKSIMENKOVA, Ye. S. -- "Enzymatic Function of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract of the Growing Organism in the Case of Alimentation with Various Milk Mixtures." Acad Med Sci USSR, United Council of the Group of Leningrad Institutes of the Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

MALYZHEVA-MAKSIMENKOVA, Ye. S.

MAKSIMENKOVA, E.

Experimental studies on the Pavlovian function test of the gastrointestinal tract of the growing organism. *Pediat polska* 28 no.9: 944-946 Sept 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Leningrad.

CA MALYZHEVA, Ye. S.

(MALYZHEVA - MAKSIMENKOVA)

A study of the enzymic activity of the stomach of a growing organism in the course of digestion according to I.P. Pavlov's procedure. *U.S. Malyzheva, Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 10, No. 1, 5-10 (1951). The effects in young pups of various foods on the secretion, pH, and enzymic levels in the chyme and in the gastric juice were studied. In all cases the actual acidity, pepsin activity, digestive ability, and the amt. of HCl were higher in the juice than in the chyme; hence, making deductions as to enzymic activity on the basis of chyme studies may lead to errors. The activity of enzymes varies since each requires for its optimum a specific set of phys.-chem. conditions. While the Moreau mixt. depresses the secretory and enzymic action of the juice, high-protein milk gives a high level of secretion and acidity but the enzymic activity is not unduly high. Pats repress the secretion rate and its acidity; at the same time they increase the activity of the lipase system and decrease the activity of pepsin.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Cand Med Sci.

Acad. Med. Sci. USSR & Dept. Pediatrics, Military Med. Acad.

OBUXHOVSKIY, N.A.; MALYZHEV, A.A.

Production of crystalline glucose from corn flour. Sakh.prom.

34 no.11:67-71 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Glucose) (Corn products)

MALYZHEY, A.A.

BAKANOV, N.A.; BURMAN, M.Ye.; BYCHKOV, B.K.; VEKSIAR, B.A.; LUKOYANOV, V.I.;
~~MALYZHEY, A.A.~~; MILYUTIN, A.A.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Technology and control of starch and molasses production] Tekhno-
logiya i tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' krakhmalo-patochnogo proizvod-
stva. Pod red. M.E.Burmana. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 402 p.
(Starch) (Molasses) (MIRA 11:2)

MALYZHEV, A. A., inzhener.

Production of molasses in a steam plant with a four-ton daily capacity. Trudy TSNIKPP no.2:8-18 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Molasses)

CHEKMAREV, A. P., akademik; SMOL'YANINOV, A. F., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KLIMENKO, P. L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYY, Yu. G., inzh.

Pressure in rolling between rolls with a variable radius.
Nauch. trudy DMI no.48:167-173 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Chekmarev).

(Rolling(Metalwork))

MALYY, Yu.

Ultrasonic cleaning unit. Biol. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sov. nauch.-
issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.6:53-54 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYY, Ye.A., inzh.
retsenzent

[Control of parts during machining] Kontrol' detalei v pro-
tssesse obrabotki. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1965. 70 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MALYY, Yefim Afanas'yevich; SMIRNOV, Yu.N., red.

[Methods for increasing and reducing the hardness of
abrasive tools] Metody povysheniia i ponizheniia tver-
dosti abrazivnykh instrumentov. Leningrad, 1964. 31 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

MALYY, Ye.A.

Annealing abrasive tools in cassettes. Mashinostroitel' no.3:35
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MALYY, Ye.A.

Centering grinding wheels by means of packings. Stan.i instr.
34 no.1:43-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Grinding wheels)

BRANDSHTETR, I.; KRZHIVANEK, M.; MALYY, Ya.; SU KHUN-GUY [Su Hung-kuei];
SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Products of the reactions of heavy elements with multiply charged ions] Izuchenie produktov raketnoi tiazhelykh elementov s mnogozariadnymi ionami. Part 1. [Radiochemical determination of Ac^{225} and Ac^{226} produced in the irradiation of uranium and thorium with nitrogen or neon ions] Radiokhimicheskoe opredelenie Ac^{225} i Ac^{226} , vznikaiushchikh pri obluchenii urana i toriya ionami azota ili neona. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovaniy, 1962. 12 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Nuclear reactions) (Ions) (Actinium)

PA - 2311

On the Yield of Rare Earths on the Occasion of the Fissioning of Pu^{239} by Reactor Neutrons.

A detailed discussion of results from the point of view of the theory by A.C.PAPPAS must be deferred until the end of the additional experiments. In spite of this the existence of a fine structure within the domain of the masses 135 - 137 can be taken for granted if Pu^{239} is fissioned by thermal neutrons. Three tables contain the relative yields of the isotopes of cerium and neodymium, samarium as well as of cesium. (1 illustration and 3 tables).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 29.9.1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

MALYY, YA.

AUTHOR: KRIZHANSKIY, L.M., MALYY, YA., MURIN, A.N. PA - 2311
PREOBASHENSKIY, B.K.

TITLE: On the Yield of Rare Earths on the Occasion of the Fissioning of Pu^{239} by Reactor Neutrons. (Russian)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 276 - 277 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: At first some previous works dealing with this subject are discussed. Also the authors of this work determined the yields of the fission products of Pu^{239} mass-spectrometrically. On this occasion the precipitation of the nitric acid plutonium solution and its fission products were subjected to direct mass-spectroscopic investigation.

The values thus obtained of the relative yields of the isotopes of cerium, neodymium, samarium as well as of cesium are shown together in tables and compared with data obtained by D.WILES et al., Can.J.Chem. 34, 227 (1956). Agreement is good in all cases with the exception of Ce^{140} and Cs^{133} . The by far lower value for the yield of Cs^{133} found here can be explained by contamination by natural cesium in the experiments carried out by WILES as well as by the partial loss of the predecessors of Cs^{133} (viz. of Xe^{133}) in the experiments investigated here. Such an explanation is, however, not suited for Ce^{140} , because among its predecessors long-lived, gaseous or volatile elements are lacking.

Card 1/2

MALYY, V.S.

Chamotte tuyere for picking gas samples. Sbor. rats. predl.
vnedr. v proizv. no.2:40-41 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy chugunoval'tsedelatel'nyy zavod.
(Furnaces, Heating)

DOLOTOVA, I.A.; KABISHCHER, S.G.; SALISHCHEVA, Ye.P.; DOLGALLO, G.N.;
MALYY, V.M.; KLOCHKO, A.I.

Adopting the flotation of iron quartzite. Gor.zhur. no.4:65-68
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mekhanobrermet (for Dolotova, Kabishcher, Salishcheva).
2. Tsentral'nyy gornobogatitel'nyy kombinat, Krivoy Rog (for Dolgallo, Malyy, Klochko).

MALYY, V.M.

Work practices of the ore dressing plant at the Central Mining
and Ore Dressing Combine. Gor.zhur. no.12:45-50 D '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy obogatitel' Tsentral'nogo gornoobogatitel'nogo kombinata.

L 9867-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001364

0

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

ja/nh
Card 3/3

L 9867-63

ACCESSION NR: AF3001364

and to find an expression relating the true and corrected curves. It is assumed that the distortion function has the classical dispersion shape. Using the formula for the corrected curve employed in the method of columns and the Shannon method, the author derives an expression for a quantity that is a function of the residual distortion left by the correction method and therefore characterizes the method. The results of calculation of the residual distortion function for the Shannon method with step $d = 1$ and $\pi/2$ and for the column method with interval $d = 2$ are plotted. The residual distortion decreases with increasing approximation order in the column method and decrease of the interval for the Shannon method. Correction by the matrix method is also analyzed and evaluated. As a result of the analysis use of the Shannon and matrix methods is not recommended. It is pointed out that another characteristic that may be useful in evaluating correction methods is the root mean square error or the sum of the squares of the correcting coefficients. Orig. art. has: 10 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Doni gos. universitet (Rostov-on-the-Don State University)

Cov: 2/3

L 9867-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001364

EMA(h)/EWT(1)/BDS---AFTTC/ASD/AFWL/SSD---WM/IJP(G)

8/0048/63/027/006/0831/0834

AUTHOR: Malyty, V. I.

TITLE: Residual distortion of methods of correcting x-ray spectra [Report of the Sixth Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Odessa from 2 to 16 July 1962]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 6, 1963, 831-834

TOPIC TAGS: correction of x-ray spectra

ABSTRACT: All present methods for correcting experimental x-ray spectra are based on approximate solution of the convolution type integral equation relating the true spectrum $f(x)$ with the smeared out (experimental) spectrum $F(x)$; the kernel of the integral equation is the distortion function, which wholly determines the distortion of the true spectrum. Hitherto the only characteristics or criterion for evaluation of correction methods has been the results of correction of some particular forms (triangle, etc.) of smeared out curves. In the present paper an attempt is made to establish a natural characteristic of correction methods

Card 1/3

MAIYY, V.I., inzhener; **MOLOTKOV, L.P.**, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Improving the quality of cast iron rolls for shape rolling. Stal'
15 no.6:558-560 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii SSSR i Dneprodzerzhinskiy
metallurgicheskiy institut. (Rolls (Iron mills))

MALYY, V.I., inzhener; SHUM, B.M., inzhener.

Redesigning pit furnaces in the Magnitogorsk Combine. Stal' 7
no.1:83-84 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

(Magnitogorsk--Rolling mills) (Furnaces)

MALYY, V.

Малько, Владимир Иванович

Technical creativeness of the Petrovskii Plant metalworkers.
Metallurg 8 no.5:31 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik Byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva.
Metallurgicheskogo zavoda im. Petrovskogo.
(Dnepropetrovsk---Iron and steel workers)

1967-24

ACCESSION NR: A7002694

$$a(n) = a(0) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a(k-1)}{k!}$$

Three types of problems are briefly considered: (1) The maximum productivity, (2) The highest quality of product, and (3) The accurate size of product. Orig. has 3 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

MEMORANDUM: original

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: 38

NOTE: 50% 010

OTHER: 000

1967-24

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000030-6

FILE NO.	DATE	BY	TIME	LOCATION	TYPE OF INCIDENT	OFFICER'S NAME	STATUS	REMARKS
ACCIDENT	N/A		0000694	S/O280/64	000/000/0164/0168			64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

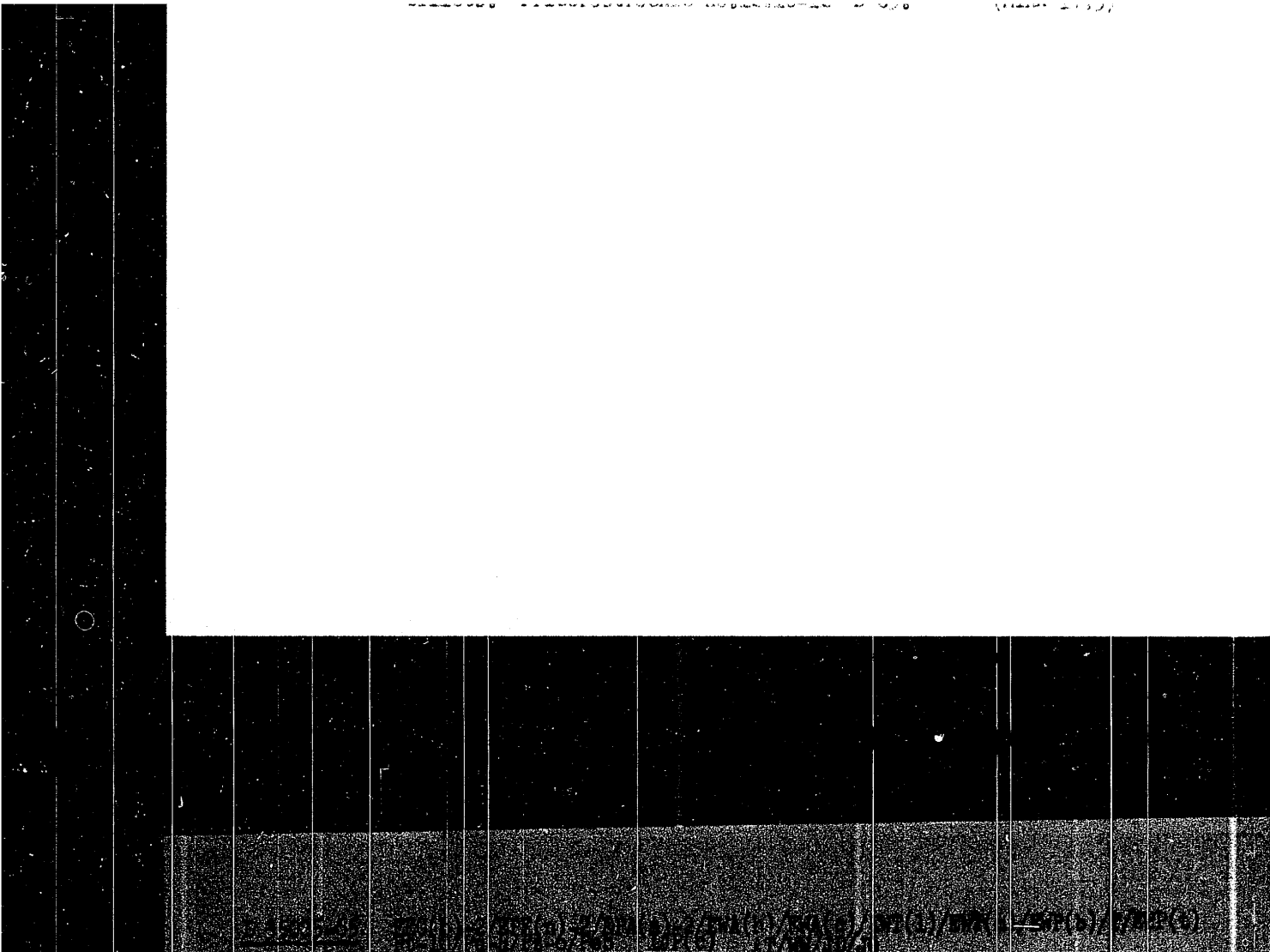
From a molten crystal pulling from a melt

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1964, 164-168

0001, 1439, crystal growth, single crystal, semiconductor material

ABSTRACT. The fundamental premise is that the quality of the semiconductor product is a consequence of a "thermal history" of the material, i.e., the quality is determined by the supercooling of the crystallization front and by the temperature gradients in the bulk of the pulled material. Hence, the process is described by a heat-conduction equation with proper boundary conditions. Formulas are developed which connect the growth rate v and the supercooling ΔT with the pulling speed u , the temperature gradient G_L in the liquid adjacent to the front, and with the curvature of the crystallization front.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000030-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001032000030-6

MALYY, Sergey Aleksandrovich; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va;
DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Introducing automatic control of holding furnaces] Avtoma-
tizatsiya metodicheskikh pechei. Moskva, Metallurgizdat,
1962. 102 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Automatic control)

BUTKOVSKIY, A.G.; LERNER, A.Ya.; MALYY, S.A.

Problems of optimum control of processes involving the
extraction of products from a melt. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:
772-775 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.A. Trapeznikovym.

MALYY, P.V.; MALYSHKO, I.S.

Unit for pouring concentrated acids. Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v
proizv. no.1:51-52 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Yuzhnotrubnyy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Acids--Handling and transportation)

MALYY, P.S., *inzh.*; CHEKRIGINA, M.P., *inzh.*

Influence of additives on the degree of concrete waterproofness.
Shakht. stroi. 9 no.10:15 0 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Shakhtoprokhodcheskoye upravleniye No.1 tresta Krivbasshakhtoprokhodka.

MALYY, P.S., gornyy inzh.; DYADECHKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.

Short delayed blasting in the sinking of shafts and making junctions.
Gor.zhur. no.3:72-73 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest Krivbassshakhtoprokhodka (for Malyy). 2. Krivorozhskiy
gornorudnyy institut (for Dyadechkin).

LUGOVSKIY, S.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZASLAVSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MALYY, P.S., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., inzh.

"Mining and mine timbering" by G.D. Chuprunov. Reviewed by
S. I. Lugovskii and others. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 3:29-30
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Mine timbering) (Mining engineering)

MALYY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYBAL'SKAYA, M.M., inzh.

Basis for the architectural and constructional type of specialized
vessels for livestock transportation. Trudy LIVT no.65:36-48 '64.
(ODRA 18:19)

MALYY, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the rated speed of a pusher tug. Trudy LIT no. 50:
46-52 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

MALYY, P.A., inzh.

Selecting the power of roadster-shunt tugboats taking into
consideration the inertial properties of tow trains. Trudy
LIVT no.18:36-47 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Tugboats)

MALYY, P. A., inzh.

Estimates of the weight load of roadstead and maneuvering
tugboats for inland navigation made in the initial stage of
designing. Trudy LITV no.14:23-34 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tugboats)
(Naval architecture)

MALYY, P.A., inzh.

Selecting basic characteristics for inland harbor maneuvering
tugboats in the initial stages of design. Trudy LIVT no.5:19-30
'60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Naval architecture) (Tugboats)

SUPRUNOV, A., inzh.; KHARAKHASH, V., inzh.; MALYY, N., inzh.

Over-all mechanization in the packing department of the Flour Mill No.8 in Volchansk. A.Suprunov, V.Kharakhash, N.Malyi. Muk.-elev.prom. 24 no.3:18-19 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Khar'kovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov (for Suprunov, Kharakhash). 2. Volchanskaya mel'nitsa No.8 (for Malyi).

(Volchansk--Flour Mills--Equipment and supplies)

L 00559-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020379

spraying. The chemical was active for 14 days, killing up to 75% of larvae which developed from the eggs layed before spraying. A second application of the insecticide, 19 to 21 days after the first, killed all larvae of the 1st to 3rd stages. Those of the 4th to 6th stage survived. The chemical also killed some other harmful as well as some useful insects. No loss of birds or warm-blooded animals was observed. It was concluded that the optimal conditions for combating *A. stellata* Christ (larvae, eggs, and adults) are: a single spray of 8% solution of technical DDT in Diesel fuel at 20 liter/hectare applied on the fourth or fifth day after the larvae hatch from the eggs. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vitebskoye upravleniye lesnogo khozyaystva (Vitebsk Regional Administration for Forestry); Okhrana i zashchita lesa Braslavskogo leskhoza (Protection and Preservation of Braslav Forestry Farm)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

8/2

L 00559-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020379

UR/0354/65/000/008/0052/0054
634.0.451

AUTHORS: Canus, I. I. (Senior engineer of tree pathology); Malyi, L. P. (Engineer of preservation and protection of forests)

TITLE: Acantholyda stellata Christ in Belorussia

SOURCE: Lesnoye khozyaystvo, no. 8, 1965, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, insect control, insecticide, forestry

ABSTRACT: The life cycle of Acantholyda stellata Christ and methods of combating it in pine forest farms of Braslav have been studied during 1957-1963. The trees of the I-V growth class and II-IV quality index are harmed mainly by A. stellata Christ larvae which feed on the young coniferous needles. The growth period of the larvae, which lasts 20-25 days, can be divided into 5-6 stages. It is important to distinguish between them, as the larvae of the 1st to 3rd stage which have head capsules 0.8-1.4 mm in diameter are susceptible to insecticidal treatment, while those of the 4th to 6th stages with head capsules 1.6-2.6 mm are not. Application of 8% solution of technical DDT in diesel fuel at 20 liters/hectare from a Yak-12A airplane gave an almost total kill of the adult beetle on the second day after

Card 1/2

MALYY, L.F., inzh.

Air cooled D37M engines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.2:5-7
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vladimirskiy traktorny zavod.
(Diesel engines--Cooling)

ALEKSEYEV, F.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAL'Y, I.S., gornyy inzh.; MORDOVEIC,
N.S., gornyy inzh.

Blasting in a compressed medium at the strip mine of the
Ingulets mining and ore dressing combine. Gor. zhur. no.11:
25-29 N '83. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Inguletskiy gornobogatitel'nyy kombinat, Krivoy Rog.

DRUKOVANYI, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFREMOV, E.I., gornyy inzh.;
TERESHCHENKO, A.A., gornyy inzh.; SHESTAKOV, F.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk; MALYY, I.S., gornyy inzh.

Crushing of rocks in blasting paired benches in the Central and
Ingulets Mining and Ore Dressing Combines in the Krivoy Rog
Basin. Vznv. delo no.53/10:147-156 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdel gornorudnykh problem AN UkrSSR (for Drukovanyy,
Yefremov). 2. Tsentral'nyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat
(for Tereshchenko, Shestakov). 3. Inguletskiy gornooboga-
titel'nyy kombinat (for Alekseyev, Malyy).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Blasting)

ALEKSEYEV, F.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORDOVETS, N.S., inzh.;
MALYY, I.S., inzh.

Improving the technology of mining operations at the
Ingulets Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Mat. i gornorud.
prom. no.5:48-52 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ALEKSEYEV, F. K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYY, I. S., gornyy inzh.;
MORDOVETS, N. S., gornyy inzh.

New method of digging ditches in inundated rocks. Gor. zhur.
no.10:74 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Inguletskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Ditches)

ROZENBERG, Kh.N.; BABCHUK, P.R.; MALYY, I.I. [Mali, I.I.]

Intensification of the soaking and tanning processes in the manufacture of stiff leather. Leh.prom. no.1:32-34 Ja-Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

MALYY, I.G., red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, I.K., red.

[Problems of statistical methodology: collection of
articles] Voprosy statisticheskoi metodologii; sbornik
statei. Moskva, Izd-vo Statistika, 1964. 284 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

AKOPOV, R.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BASYUK, T.L., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; BIRMAN, A.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.Ye., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; DOKUKIN, V.I., prof.; IKONNIKOV, V.V., prof.; KONDRASHEV, D.D., doktor ekon. nauk; KURSKIY, A.D., doktor ekon. nauk; LOKSHIN, E.Yu., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; MALYY, I.G., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; PERVUSHIN, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk; PLOTNIKOV, K.N., TYAPKIN, N.K., kand. ekon. nauk; FILIMONOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; SHAFIYEV, K.N., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; BAKOVETSKIY, O., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Economics; communist means of production] Politicheskaya ekonomiya; kommunisticheskiy sposob proizvodstva. Uchebnik 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 599 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Plotnikov).
(Economics) (Communism)

PETROV, A.I., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dotsent; MALYY, I.G., dotsent; MOSKVIN, P.M., dotsent; TITEL'BAUM, N.P., dotsent; URINSON, M.S., dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand. ekon. nauk; GUREVICH, S.M., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in economic statistics] Kurs ekonomicheskoi statistiki. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 507 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Statistics)

NOVIKOV, V.S., prof., otv.red.; FREYMUND, Ye.N., dotsent, zam.otv.red.;
RYABUSHKIN, T.V., prof., red.; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand.ekon.nauk,
red.; MALYY, I.G., dotsent, red.; VASHENTSOVA, V.M., dotsent,
red.; ZAYTSEVA, N.V., kand.ekon.nauk; SHENTISIS, Ye.M., red.;
KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the balance of the economy of a Union Republic;
concise stenographic record of an academic conference, January
25-27, 1960] Problemy balansa narodnogo khoziaistva soluznoi
respubliki; sokrashchennaya stenogramma nauchnoi konferentsii
25-27 ianvaria 1960 g. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, TsSU SSSR, 1960.
118 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Ekonomiko-statisticheskii institut. 2. Moskovskiy
ekonomiko-statisticheskii institut (for Novikov, Freymundt).
3. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ryabushkin).
4. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye SSSR (for Eydel'man).
5. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskii institut (for Malyy).
(Russia--Economic policy) (Russia--Statistics)

SOV/2-59-3-6/13

Some Problems of the Determination of Production Volume
Indices.

ministrative region, and can be applied for state-
wide planning as well. He thinks that further
development work on a system of indices is very
important in view of the growing importance of
the economic sciences.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Malyy, I. SOV/2-58-10-13/15

TITLE: Statistical Problems in the "Brief Economic Dictionary"
(Voprosy statistiki v "Kratkom ekonomicheskom slovare")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 10, pp 67 - 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned book (Editors G.A. Kozlov and S.P. Pervushin).

Card 1/1

MALYY, I.

GUREVICH, S.; MALYY, I.

New textbook on statistics ("Statistics," Reviewed by S. Gurevich,
I. Malyi). Vop.ekon. no.2:127-133 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Statistics)

MALYY, I

20515 MALYY, I. O nekotorykh voprosakh metodologii ekonomicheskikh indeksov. Voprosy ekonomiki, 1949, No. 5, s. 21-35.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva - 1949.

MALYY, H. [Malyi, H.], inzh. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Periodical profiles of rolled steel. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:19 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

. Rolling of Steel Plate to Close Limits	375
Ch. II. Design Considerations for Three-high Lauth Mill Rolls	105
1. Determination of the total camber of rolls	108
2. Elements of good roll design	110
Ch. III. Basic Premises in Instruction Sheets for Efficient Operation of Three-high Lauth Mills in the Rolling of Plate	120
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS 360.C45)	
Card 3/3	

GO/vm
6-24-58

Rolling of Steel Plate to Close Limits

375

The author investigates each of these problems and advances various solutions. There are numerous diagrams and formulae. 6 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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1. Rolling of steel plate on a three-high Lauth mill	5
2. Elastic deformation (bending) of rolls	11
3. Mill spring	34
4. Operating temperature of rolls	48
5. Roll wear	54
6. Roll dressing	65
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8. Shape of the rolled plate and temperature of metal during rolling	79
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Malyy, G. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

375

Katsnel'son, Genrikh Mayorovich; Saf'yan, Matvey Matveyevich;
Chekmarev, Aleksandr Petrovich; Malyy, Georgiy Ivanovich

Prokatka tolstykh listov s povyshennoy tochnost'yu (Rolling of
Steel Plate to Close Limits) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957.
125 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Chekmarev, A. P., Active Member, Ukrainian
Academy of Sciences, Doctor, Professor; Ed. (inside book):
Pirskiy, F. N.; Ed. of Publishing House: Valov, N. A.;
Tech. Ed.: Karasev, A. I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in
rolling mills. It can also serve as a manual for
researchers and students of vuzes.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the hot rolling of steel plate to
close limits on a three-high Lauth mill. Various factors
affecting the precision of rolled plate are discussed.
The rolling of plate is subject to variables such as:
temperature of metal, mill spring, roll design, and other
characteristics inherent in the material and equipment.

Card 1/3

KOVALENKO, N.P., inzh.; MALYY, G.D., inzh.

Cleaning and drying of oilseeds before storage. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 25 no.8:30-31 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy sovnarkhoz (for Kovalenko).
2. Poltavskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Malyy).
(Poltava--Oilseeds---Drying)

MALYY, G.D.

MATSUK, Yu.P., inzhener; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzhener; MALYY, G.D., inzhener;
BEZUGLOV, M.I., inzhener.

Mechanical removal of solvent from oilseed meal. Masl.-zhir. prom.
23 no.3:6-7 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Matsuk).
2. Lenzhirkombinat (for Kurdyumov). 3. Poltavskiy zhirovoy kombinat (for Malyy). 4. Krasnodarskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Bezuglov).
(Oils and fats)

MALYY, Grigoriy Azar'yevich; TERESHKIN, V.V., nauchn. red.;
DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.

[Operation of the control measuring instruments of
gasified units] Ekspluatatsiia kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh
priborov gazifitsirovannykh ustanovok. Leningrad,
Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 162 p. (MIRA 17:12)

MAIY, Grigoriy Azar'yevich; BUNIN, L.M., red.; SHILLING, V.A.,
red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Automation of industrial furnaces fired with gas] Avtomati-
zatsiya promyshlennykh pechei, rabotaiushchikh na gazo-
obraznom toplive. Leningrad, 1962. 23 p. (Leningradskii
dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom.
Seria: Energetika, no.6) (MIRA 15:10)
(Metallurgical furnaces) (Gas as fuel)(Automatic control)

SOV/3-58-11-19/38

AUTHOR: Malyy, G.A., Candidate of Economic Sciences, Docent, Kiyev

TITLE: An Instructor Should not be a Passive Observer (Prepodavatel' ne dolzhen byt' passivnym nablyudatelem)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 52 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author comments on the instructor's role at a seminar. He considers it difficult in pedagogical practice to find the "golden section", the area in which the teacher, while directing the seminar, is at the same time giving the students the possibility to express their views on the subject. The author describes how a seminar can be conducted in this manner both to the students' and the instructor's advantage.

Card 1/1

MALYY, E. L.

From the motion-picture department of the Main Administration
for the Supply of Educational Materials. Fiz. v shkole 22
no.4:110-111 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik otдела кино Glavnogo upravleniya po snabzheniyu
i trgovle uchebno-naglyadnymi posobiymi, oborudovaniyem,
materialami i drugimi uchebno-khozyaystvennymi predmetami
Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR.

(Motion pictures in education)

The Movie Projector "Shkol'nik"

SOV/47-59-2-16/31

srednyaya shkola - Secondary School Nr 68 in Sverdlovsk), and V.V. Gubar' (Secondary School Nr 10 in Elektrostal', Moscow Oblast) complain that the projection tubes burned out and that new ones are not available in the Glavsnabpros shops. E.L. Malyy, Senior Engineer of the Film Section of Glavsnabpros, explains why the tubes burned out too quickly, stating that measures have been taken to supply the shops with the required tubes.

Card 2/2

22(1)

SOV/47-59-2-16/31

AUTHORS: Rozhkov, M.M. (Penza); Starikov, P.A., Engineer (Khabarovsk); Klenov, A. (Sverdlovsk); Gubar', V.V. (Elektrostal'), and Malyy, E.L., Senior Engineer

TITLE: The Movie Projector "Shkol'nik" (O kinoapparate "Shkol'nik")

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 2, pp 68-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Kinap" Plants (motion picture equipment) in Kiyev and Leningrad are at present turning out portable film projectors KPSH-1. They are designed for introducing teaching processes in schools and demonstrating silent and sound films. The author lists a number of features which the film projectors ought to have, such as small weight and size, reliability and simplicity of operation, fire-proofness, the possibility to change the moving speed of silent films, to move them forward and backward, etc. The film projector KPSH-1 has these features only to a certain extent. The author examines each of them and points out the shortcomings. The disadvantages are also listed by P.A. Starikov, whose school acquired the film projector "Shkol'nik". A. Klenov (68-ya

Card 1/2

A New Film Projector for Schools

SOV-47-58-6-16/28

a metallized rasterless screen for educational film projectors, whose coefficient of brightness is twice that of a screen with a diffusion reflecting coating. Tests have proved that instructional films reproduced on a metallized screen have a better image transmittance. There is 1 drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Glavsnabpros - Glavnoye upravleniye po snabzheniyu prosve-
titel'nym materialom (Main Administration for Supplying
Educational Material)

1. Sound motion picture projectors---Design

Card 2/2

SOV-47-58-6-16/28

AUTHOR: Malyy, E.L., Senior Engineer of Cinematography in the Glavsnabpros

TITLE: A New Film Projector for Schools (Novaya kinotekhnika dlya shkol)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 6, pp 62 - 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Glavsnabpros shops are now selling new narrow-film sound cinematographic equipment KPSH-1 "Shkol'nik" for small audiences. It was developed by the Designing Bureau of the Moscow City Sovnarkhoz by order of the USSR Ministry of Culture and the RSFSR Ministry of Education and is the first type of a portable, narrow-film cinema apparatus for teaching purposes. The entire apparatus weighs 43 kg and is intended for demonstrating 16 mm sound and silent films. The distance from the projector to the screen EPP-3 is 6 m, and to the screen EPP-1 - 10 m. The article contains a detailed description of the new apparatus. It is manufactured by the Kiyevskiy zavod kinoapparatury (Kiyev Cinema Equipment Plant). The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-foto-institut (Scientific-Research Institute for Cinema and Photography) has developed

Card 1/2

KRISANOV, A.F.; MALYY, D.V.

Attachment for external grinding of pipes. Stan.1 instr. 31
no.2:43 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lathes--Attachments)

S/117/61/000/006/011/012
A004/A104

Mass production of automatic checking instruments

devices for the checking of valves, bushes and wrist pins. On a special stand new designs of pickups, monitors, light signalling devices, etc were shown. Interesting exhibits were a group of electric-contact scale heads with 0.01 and 0.001 mm graduation. The author points out that the centralized production of active checking instruments will make it possible to reduce the checking and inspection staff of plants and will increase the labor productivity of machine operators. Though the introduction of sorting and checking automatics of own design will result in a comparatively high efficiency of the given plant, it is only the centralized production of such equipment that will ensure a standardized development and thus reduce the cost price of these automatics. There are 8 figures. ✓

Card 4/4

S/117/61/000/006/011/012
A004/A104

Mass production of automatic checking instruments

counter of serviceable bearings. Its capacity is 500 components per hour. Moreover, the 1st State Bearing Plant showed automatics for the sorting and checking of rollers. The 4th State Bearing Plant exhibited an automatic of own design for the checking of the wobbling of assembled bearings. The "Kalibr" Plant showed its latest designs of automatics for the checking and sorting of balls 1-3 mm in diameter and tapered rollers. The 3rd State Bearing Plant exhibited an automatic for the sorting of needles with spherical face ends. The Udmurt Sovnarkhoz exhibited an automatic for the checking of pins equipped with electric-contact pickups. A multirange measuring instrument of the "Krasnyy instrumental'shchik" Plant with electric-contact pickups is intended for the checking of diameters of stepped shafts up to 160 mm in length in the range of 15-20 mm. The 5B-1107 (BV-1107) and 5B-1115 (BV-1115) combined checking devices shown at the exposition are intended for the checking of shafts and rings, i.e. diameters and distance between shoulders as well as irregular shape and surface positions. Further automatic and mechanized devices for the checking of threads were exhibited by the L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute) and by a plant of the Penza Sovnarkhoz. The NIITraktorosel'khoz mash Plant, avtomobil'nyy zavod im. Likhacheva (Automobile Plant im. Likhachev) and Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (Bureau of Interchangeability) exhibited automatic

Card 3/4

S/117/61/000/006/011/012
A004/A104

Mass production of automatic checking instruments

temperature errors. The 5B-4001 (EV-4001) active checking instrument is based on the electric-contact measuring principle and is intended for operation on circular grinding machines. The Altayskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Altay Scientific Research Institute) exhibited the AK-2 instrument based on the inductive measuring method. Interesting active checking instruments were also shown by the Omskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Omsk Mechanical Engineering Institute), 1-y Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikogyy zavod (1st State Bearing Plant), Sterlitamakskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (Sterlitamak Machine Tool Plant) and others. The author then enumerates and describes instruments and devices for the automation and mechanization of acceptance inspection and points out that automated quality checking devices are most extensively used in the bearing industry. At the 1st State Bearing Plant, designers M. P. Popov, V. V. Kondratov and I. K. Korneyev have developed the CK-23 (SK-23) automatic intended for the fully automated checking of assembled radial ball bearings, an operation which was formerly carried out by hand. This automatic is equipped with electric-contact pickups and checks the following parameters of the assembled bearings: inner and outer diameter, and height. Besides, the automatic sorts out serviceable bearings, rejects because of dimensional deviations, rejects because of wobbling and non-perpendicularity. The automatic has five measuring positions and an electric

Card 2/4

S/117/61/000/006/011/012
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Malyy, D. D.

TITLE: Mass production of automatic checking instruments

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 6, 1961, 42-45

TEXT: The author enumerates and describes a number of checking and inspection instruments and devices which were shown in a special exposition of the Moscow Exhibition of the Achievements of National Economy. Active control instruments occupied an outstanding place at the exhibition and among the exhibits shown the following are mentioned: 5B-1096 (EV-1096) device, a pneumatically operated instrument intended for the checking of cylindrical parts with smooth and interrupted surfaces during the machining on circular grinding machines. The author gives a description of the design and functioning of this device and points out that it checks diameters in the range of 5-60 mm and transmits instructions to the grinding machine control units if the feed has to be changed or the tools rapidly retracted. The operating error during automatic checking amounts to 0.001 - 0.003 mm. Another variant of the EV-1096 device is based on the inductive measuring method and equipped with an installation to compensate for

Card 1/4

Automation of production inspection ...

S/118/61/000/002/003/007
A161/A126

developed at the 1GPZ. One automatic finds surface faults on rotating balls by means of a light beam. The automatic piston plant in Ul'yanovsk is using a "BV" inspection unit. Other automatics handle tractor engine pistons, diesel engine piston rings, cylinder-lining bushings, caterpillar chain link pins and other mass-produced parts. A unit of the L'vov Polytechnic inspects external and internal thread by light. Two "BV" units are designed for standard automatic lines producing gears. One "BV" unit, "BV-900", is mentioned as having been demonstrated at the World Exhibition at Brussels. A special exhibition of automatic inspection equipment had been organized at the Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (Exhibition of the Achievements of National Economy). Units demonstrated in Brussels had been described in no. 6, 1960, of this periodical. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

Card 3/3

Automation of production inspection ...

S/118/61/000/002/003/007
A161/A126

the use of air-electric and electro-contact pickups and 1 - 5 μ limit error. Their productivity matches the working cycle of the automatic machine line. One of the units at the LOPZ automatic lines is said to be of particular interest - a "BV-524" automatically selecting balls by dimension for races prior to assembly. It measures every race diameter in two directions at right angles and selects the ball groups by the mean arithmetic of their diameters. There are 50 ball diameter groups with 0.002 mm difference, and the measurement error does not exceed one group. The membrane pickup used in the sorting automatics has very low inertia and high sensitivity. There are also a "BV-540", inspecting the radial gap in semi-assembled bearings with maximum ± 0.001 mm error and eliminating rejects, and "BV-652" and "BV-653", inspecting the outer diameter of races and the grinding allowance inside. A signal goes for resetting centerless grinders when a certain number of passing races has had the diameter near the upper permissible limit. A "BV-654" rejects and removes from the line races with off-dimensions, and gives a signal for resetting the centerless grinder in the line. The ACP (ASR) automatics of the "Kalibr" plant are inspecting and sorting tapered bearing rollers. The 6 AK (6AK) units of the Leningrad plant inspect and sort tapered rollers by diameter and length into 12 groups, and the "3AK", "4AK" and "16AK" handle cylindrical rollers. The designs of the units produced by this plant are

Card 2/3

S/118/61/000/002/003/007
A161/A126

AUTHOR: Malyy, D.D., Engineer

TITLE: Automation of production inspection in mechanical engineering industry

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1961, 17-22

TEXT: A general review is presented of automatic inspection equipment in the USSR industry, produced by the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti, abbreviated "BV", (Bureau of Interchangeability) of Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee for Automation and Mechanical Engineering), the NIITraktorosel'khomash institut; the "IGPZ" bearing plant, "Kalibr", Leningradskiy instrumental'nyy zavod (Leningrad Tool Plant), and L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute). Seventeen plants are mentioned as users of the units. Automatic inspection units are most extensively used in bearing production, in automatic shops and machine lines as well as in final inspection and sorting outside the production places. The automatic shop of the IGPZ has four automatics for the inspection of the outer and inner bearing races, each performing complete inspection on one race type and size, with

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BERKLAYD, I.M.; VIKHMAN, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRAUDIN, A.T.; KOPANEVICH, N.Ye.; OVCHARENKO, G.I.; TUBENSHLYAK, Z.L.; CHASOVNIKOV, G.V.; TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.; BAYBUROV, B.S., red.; KOCHENOV, M.I., red.; MALYY, D.D., red.; STROGANOV, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Automatic controllers] Kontrol'nye avtomaty. Moskva, ~~Nauchno-~~ tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 193 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electronic measurements)

MALYY, D.D.; MIKHEL', I.M., red.; BORUSHMOY, I.V., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA,
I.F., tekhn. red.; VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Automation and mechanization of control operations in the
machinery industry] Avtomatizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia kontrol'-
nykh operatsii v mashinostroenii; obzor tematicheskoi vystavki
na VDNKh, IV kvartal 1960 g. (MIRA 16:5)
(Machinery industry) (Automation)

Active Control Instruments for Machine-Building

S/118/60/000/06/03/003

8 to 60 mm diameters; the measurement error is $\pm 1-3$ microns; its four adjustable contacts give commands for switchover from rough feed to finish feed, from finish feed to end of grinding and retraction of the grinding wheel; all commands are accompanied by lighting of signal lamps; 58-854K (BV-854k), (Figure 6) produced at the Chelyabinsk Tool Plant, is for plane MC3 (MSZ) grinders and consists of an electrocontact pickup, an electronic unit, a measuring unit and a bracket; 58-967 (BV-967) (Figure 7) is adaptable to different machine tools; it is based on a self-balancing inductive bridge; its measuring feelers with carbide tips are connected to the coils and armature of the inductive pickup; the commands are accompanied with light signals; the measurement range is 50-200 mm; the error is ± 2 microns. Active control devices are completed and being tested for centerless 3182 grinders (ZG182) of Vitebskiy stankozavod (Vitebsk Machine Tool Plant); the 58-942 (BV-942), (Figure 8) is such a device; it has an electrocontact pickup and an electronic relay; the measuring tool is a two-contact gage with one supporting and one measuring lever. The device is stopped by a hydraulic cylinder. A brief design description is given for each of the above listed "BV" devices. The design departments of specialized plants and of the Bureau of Interchangeability must be expanded to ensure the completion of technical documentation in due time. There are 8 figures.

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mostly for visual active control. The YaMZ, Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod (Yaroslavl Motor Plant) has active control devices on more than 100 of its machine tools, including sets of three-point gages suspended on a horizontal bar and designed for grinding stepped shafts as well as other types. There is also a two-point device for internal grinding. Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (Bureau of Interchangeability of the State Committee for Automation and Machine-Building of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) has developed the following types of devices for grinding machines: 5B-962 (BV-962) for circular grinders (Figure 2, drawing), insensitive to vibration, with errors within ± 3 microns, with a scale with 1 micron divisions; 5B-1043 (BV-1043) for the special XU-248 (KhSh-248) grinder for distributor shaft trunnions; 5B-993 (BV-993), (Figure 3, schematic drawing), for circular grinders, accuracy of 3-5 microns; 5B-711 (BV-711), (Figure 4), being produced by the Chelyabinsk Tool Plant, for automatic and visual control; designed for a diameter range of 3-250 mm; the error in visual control is 5-10 microns, in automatic control 2-5 microns; 5B-1004 (BV-1004) (Figure 5), of pneumo-electric design, for special circular grinders of XT3 (KhTZ, the Khar'kov Tractor Works) and for modernization of machine tools in use; it is fitted with a pneumatic bellows pickup, a block of filters, a stabilizer, a scale, a luminous flat, and an electric system; its application range is from

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S/118/60/000/06/03/003

25.7000

AUTHOR: Malyy, D.D., EngineerTITLE: Active Control Instruments ⁴for Machine-Building

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, No. 6, pp 29-34

TEXT: According to ENIMS and Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (Bureau of Inter-changeability), the machine tool plants in the USSR will have to equip 80,000 machine tools with "active control" instruments, by 1965. Ten percent of the quantity needed are now produced. The 1 ГПЗ (1st GPZ) plant has 800 machine tools equipped with active control devices. At the ZIL and the GAZ works, 500 machine tools are provided with "active control" devices in the form of snap gages with indicators, with a hydraulic control system moving the gage. Their accuracy is about 15 microns; the error on shafts with key grooves machined with crude diameter tolerances is between 0.02 and 0.04 mm. The GAZ uses mostly lever snap gages. An inductive three-point gage is used for the control of taper in grinding process. It has an additional stop pin for setting it on the wanted distance from the taper face. The plants of the Omsk Sovnarkhoz are using devices designed by the Omskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Omsk Politechnical Institute).

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SOV/115-59-4-9/27
Types of Measuring Instruments for Checking Linear and Angle
Measures

worm-gear transmissions, instruments for measuring
cutting tools, devices for automation and mechaniza-
tion of control procedures, and specialized measur-
ing instruments.

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Types of Measuring Instruments for Checking Linear and Angle Measures

field of optical-mechanical and optical devices for measuring dimensions and angles in machine building. In summer 1958, the BV and the GNTK organized a discussion of the type classification project and received suggestions and opinions from more than 350 industrial installations, research institutes, administrations and other organizations. More than 100 plants and organizations agreed completely with the planned type classification. A total of 3,000 remarks and suggestions was received. In this article, the authors present a review of these suggestions, without listing all recommendations made. This review is divided into several categories, dealing with calipers, plane-parallel gage blocks, slide rules, micrometers, universal measuring instruments, instruments for measuring angles, planes and parallelism, thread gages, surface finish control instruments, instruments for checking gear and

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SOV/115-59-4-9/27

28(5)
AUTHORS:

Zimin, N.I. and Malyy, D.D.

TITLE:

Types of Measuring Instruments for Checking Linear and Angle Measures (Tipazh izmeritel'nykh sredstv dlya kontrolya lineynykh i uglovykh razmerov)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 12-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In accordance with the recommendations of Gosplan SSSR and the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR -GNTK-(State Scientific Engineering Committee at the USSR Council of Ministers), the Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti -BV-(Office of Interchangeability) must compile a future type classification of measuring instruments for checking linear and angle measures. This type classification is to be developed in accordance with the specialization of the instrument plants of the former USSR Ministry of Machine Tool Building, TsNIIMASH - in the field of measuring instruments for large dimensions - and the Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut -GOI- (State Institute of Optics) - in the

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MALYY, D.D.; NECHAYEV, G.A., red.; TORSHINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Means for checking dimensions in the manufacture of machinery]
Sredstva kontrolya razmerov v mashinostroenii. Moskva, TSentr.
biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 58 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Measuring instruments) (Machinery industry)

Automation of the Control System in Machine-Building

SOV-115-58-3-10/41

automatic control devices for grinding machines are mentioned (USA, German), and it is stated that the design shown in Fig. 6 is extensively used abroad. Production of "active" control devices for honing, boring, gear generating machines and lathes is planned. The planned production rate growth in the 7-year plan 1958-1965 is illustrated by tables (table 1, 2). There are 8 diagrams and 2 tables.

1. Control systems
2. Machines--Design

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